

VOLUME XXIV.

UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1899.

NUMBER 25

## Business Directory.

**MARBLE HALL.**  
ALBERT G. BACON, dealer in Foreign and  
American Marble, and manufacturer of  
Monuments, Tombstones, etc., 2419  
Main street, Upper Sandusky, O. 2419

**DR. J. ROSENBERG,**  
OFFICE & RESIDENCE, One Square North  
of Washington House, Main street, Upper  
Sandusky, O. 10-7

**M'KELLY & HOYT,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Upper Sandusky,  
O. Office in M'Kell's block, upstairs,  
Main street. H. A. HOYT.  
R. M'KELLY.

**DR. G. T. McDONALD,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office with Dr.  
Cressinger, over Beery's Store. Will at-  
tend promptly to all professional calls.

**CRISSELL & KAIL,**  
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,  
Upper Sandusky, O.  
Office—2d Floor, Beery's Block.

**J. D. & C. SEARS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, and Claim Agents.  
Claims for back pay and pensions  
carefully and promptly attended to. Office up-  
stairs over the First National Bank, Upper  
Sandusky, Ohio.

**DR. A. BILLHART,**  
DEALER IN DRUGS, Medicines, Paints,  
Oils, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, etc.,  
in Post Office Building, Upper Sandusky, O.

**JOHN PAUSCH,**  
JEWELER, and dealer in Silver Ware  
Watches, Clocks, Cutlery and Fancy Goods.  
No. 2 Beery's Block.

**DR. D. W. BYRON,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office at his  
residence on corner of Fourth St. and Wy-  
andot Avenue, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

**MACK'S HOTEL.**  
CAREY, O. David L. Michaels, Proprietor.  
Formerly proprietor of the Hotel, Attica,  
Ohio. Good dining attached.

**W. A. WEIDMAN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR, and dealer in Ready  
Made Clothing, etc., Furnishing Goods,  
etc., in Beery's block, Main St. C. Sandusky.

**WARPOLE HOUSE,**  
J. W. GERRIT, Proprietor, Main St. Ex-  
cellent accommodations and reasonable  
terms. An excellent stable attached.

**H. FLACK & CO.,**  
CROCKERS and dealers in all kinds of Fur-  
nishing Goods for gentlemen's wear. Room  
No. 2 Ayr's Block, opposite the Court House.

**DR. R. N. MCCONNELL,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, offers his profes-  
sional services to the citizens of Upper  
Sandusky and vicinity. Office south room  
McDonnell's Block, second floor.

**O. FERRIS,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office in Beery's  
Block, second floor, in the office formerly oc-  
cupied by Ferris & Byron.

**MILLER & SNOVER,**  
DEALERS IN FAMILY GROCERIES of all  
kinds. Roberts' Block. The highest price  
paid for country produce.

**WYANDOT COUNTY BANK,**  
UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.  
BUY and sell Government Securities, Ex-  
change, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.  
Deposits received, and a general banking busi-  
ness conducted. Collections made and prompt-  
ly remitted. Interest paid on time deposits.  
G. W. BEERY, Pres. J. A. MAXWELL, Cash.  
H. BEERY, Treas. J. A. MAXWELL, Cash.

**FRED ELLSWORTH'S**  
LIVERY & FEED STABLE. Horses and ve-  
hicles to be had at any hour of the day.  
Stable in rear of Van Meter House, 2419 6th

**Notice to Teachers.**  
The Board of School Examiners of Wyandot  
county, Ohio, will hold meetings for the  
examination of teachers, as follows: On  
the 1st and 3rd Saturdays of September,  
October, November, March, April, May and  
the first Saturdays of all other months.  
No certificate will be granted except  
at a regular meeting, nor will any be  
granted unless the applicant appears in  
person and submits to an examination.  
Written testimonials of Moral Character  
will be required of all applicants, and  
those who have taught, will be required to  
present testimonials showing their success  
in teaching, and signed by the Local Directors  
of the school in which the applicant  
was last engaged.  
Examinations to commence at 9 o'clock  
a. m. at the School House in said town.  
Applicants are requested to keep for sale, and  
bring with them, a limited list of the class after  
this examination has commenced.  
By order of the Board of Examiners.  
J. H. MYERS, Clerk.  
January 18, 1899.—14.

**TO THE AFFLICTED.**

**MRS. LOUISA FROCH,**  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN!  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Has great success in curing Chronic  
Diseases, using Internal and External  
Remedies. Electricity, Life-resuscitator,  
(Lundholm's) Liniments, Baths and  
Poultices.  
Mrs. Froch will be here again on the  
9th, 10th and 12th days of June, 1899.  
Nov. 18, 1898.—618

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
1 line 1 mo. 2 mos. 3 mos. 4 mos. 5 mos. 6 mos. 7 mos. 8 mos. 9 mos. 1 yr.  
5 squares, \$4.00 \$6.00 \$8.00 \$10.00 \$12.00 \$14.00 \$16.00 \$18.00 \$20.00 \$22.00  
1 column, 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22  
2 columns, 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 44  
1 column, 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60  
Advertisement and Attachment notices, 25  
Legal advertisements, one or three inser-  
tions per square, \$3. Read notices, \$4.  
Local notices, per line, 10 cents. 15 cents  
Each subsequent insertion, per line, 10 cents

**MILLINERY,**  
CLOAK AND DRESS  
MAKING.

Misses Bell & Logan announce  
to their numerous patrons that they receive  
EVERY WEEK  
NEW AND FASHIONABLE

**MILLINERY GOODS**  
For which they pay Cash, enabling them  
to sell very low FOR CASH ONLY!  
We are always ready to execute all or-  
ders, and will supply none but the  
best materials and especially warrant nice  
and EXCELLENT FITS. Special pains  
taken with apprentices.

**Cutting and Basting**  
Done on short notice. They have on hand  
and will constantly keep for sale, Mich-  
ael's Corset Skirt Supporter. This sup-  
porter combines in one garment a perfect  
fitting corset, and the most desirable skirt  
supporter ever offered to the public. Rooms  
in Christian's Block, nearly opposite Van  
Meter House.

## EVERYBODY KNOWS

WHO DOES  
COMPOSE  
GEN. GRANT'S  
CABINET.

AND  
EVERYBODY  
DOES KNOW  
THAT  
W. A. WIDMAN  
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON  
HAND A  
SPLENDID STOCK  
OF  
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,  
AND  
VESTINGS,

Ready Made Clothing.

AND  
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

Offering at the very lowest prices.

Remember the place,  
No. 3 Beery's Block,  
Upper Sandusky, Jan. 1, 1899. 1-7

## AN APRIL WELCOME.

BY PETER CARY.

Come up, April, through the valley,  
In your robes of beauty dress,  
Come and wake your drowsy children  
From their wintry beds of rest;  
Come and breathe them softly  
With the sweet breath of the South;  
Drop upon them, warm and loving,  
Tender kisses of your mouth.

Touch them with your fingers,  
Wake them with your pleasant tread,  
Push away the leaf-brown covers,  
Over all their faces spread;  
Toll them how the sun is waiting  
Longer daily in the skies,  
Looking for the bright unfolding  
Of their softly-fringed eyes.

Call the crow-foot and the crocus,  
Call the pale anemone,  
Call the violet and the daisy,  
Clothed with careful modesty;  
Seek the low and humble blossom  
Of their beauties unaware  
Let the dandelion and fennel,  
Show their shining yellow hair.

Bid the little homely sparrows  
Chirping, in the cold and rain,  
Their impatient sweet complaining,  
Sing out from their hearts again;  
Bid them set themselves to making  
Cocoa, in its softest wares,  
Crowd their nests, all cold and empty,  
Full of little yellow birds.

Come up, April, through the valley,  
Where the mountain sleeps to-day,  
Let him, freed from icy fetters,  
Go rejoicing on his way;  
Through the lower-embowered meadows  
Let him run his laughing race,  
Making love to all the blossoms  
That o'erleap and kiss his face.

But not birds and blossoms only,  
Not alone the streams complain,  
Men and maidens, too, are calling,  
Come up, April, come again!  
Waking with the sweet impatience  
Of a lover for the hour,  
They shall set the tender beauty  
Of thy feet among the flowers!

**GOOD NIGHT, KITTY MAY.**  
BY CHAS. MCLEAN MCILVAIN.

Good night, good night, Kitty May,  
With spirit light,  
This starry night;  
Flowers thy pathway through;  
Kitty, with the jewel in her hair,  
Listen to the poet's song:

Good night, good night, Kitty May;  
And so very fair,  
With eyes of deepest blue,  
And cheeks radiant with smiles,  
Sweet Kitty, just and true.

Good night, good night, Kitty May,  
With ringlets bright,  
Alone to-night;  
Life's choicest hours are thine,  
Clustered with love and purity,  
That make thy form divine.

Good night, good night, darling Kitty;  
Sleep very lightly,  
Dream very brightly,  
Angels around thee will stray,  
And watch by thy downy pillow,  
Till the dawn of the day.

**A CURIOUS LETTER.**  
Louis Napoleon's Own Story of  
His Escape from the Fortress  
of Ham in 1846.

The following is a translation of  
a hitherto unpublished letter writ-  
ten by Louis Napoleon just after  
his escape from the Fortress of Ham  
to the editor of a newspaper to  
which he had contributed during his  
imprisonment. In a certain  
poverty and awkwardness of dic-  
tion it is faithful to the original,  
which was evidently not intended for pub-  
lication:

My dear Mr. DEGEORGE: The  
desire of once more seeing my father  
in this life has made me attempt  
the boldest undertaking: that I have  
ever attempted, and for which I  
needed more firmness and courage  
than at Strasburg and Boulogne,  
for I was resolved not to endure the  
ridicule that fastens on those who  
are arrested under a disguise, and a  
failure would have been no longer  
endurable. But to come to the par-  
ticulars of my escape:

You know the ford was guarded  
by four hundred men, who furnished  
a daily guard of sixty soldiers, who  
were on duty within and without  
the fort; furthermore the door of  
the prison was guarded by three  
jailers, two of whom were always on  
duty. It was necessary, therefore,  
in the first place, to pass before  
them, then to traverse all the inner  
court before the windows of the  
Commandant; having reached there  
it was necessary to pass through the  
gate where were two orderly and a  
sergeant, a gatekeeper, a sentinel,  
and finally, a post of thirty men.

Not having been willing to estab-  
lish any communication with a  
corruptible jailer or so, a disguise  
was of course necessary. Now as  
several rooms of the building I in-  
habited were undergoing repairs, it  
was easy to take the costume of a  
workman. My good and faithful  
Charles Thielin procured a blouse  
and wooden shoes. I cut off my  
moustache and took a board on my  
shoulders.

Monday morning I saw the work-  
men come in at 6 o'clock. When  
they were at work Charles took  
some drink to them in a room, so  
as to get them out of my way; he  
was also to call one keeper up stairs,  
while Doctor was talking with the  
others.

Meanwhile, I was hardly out of  
my room when I was accosted by a  
workman, who followed me, taking  
me for one of his comrades; at the  
foot of the staircase I found myself  
front to front with a keeper. Luck-  
ily I put the board before his face  
and reached the court, always hold-  
ing the board between myself and  
the sentinel and those whom I met.

When passing before the first  
sentinel I let fall my pipe, but I set-  
tled to pick it up the pieces. Then I  
met the officer of the guard, but he  
was reading a letter and did not no-  
tice me. The soldiers of the post  
at the gate seemed to wonder at my

dress; the drummer in particular  
turned several times to look.  
Meanwhile, the orderlies opened  
the door and I found myself outside  
the fortress; there I met two work-  
men, who were coming toward me,  
and looked at me attentively. I  
then turned the board on their side,  
but they appeared so inquisitive  
that I thought I could not escape  
them, when I heard them exclaim;  
"Oh! it is Bertrand!"

Once on the outside, I walked  
rapidly toward the Saint Quentin  
road.

A little later, Charles, who had  
engaged a carriage for himself the  
preceding day, overtook me, and we  
reached Saint Quentin.

I passed through the town on  
foot, after taking off my blouse.  
Charles had procured a post-car-  
riage, under pretense of going to  
the races at Cambrai. We reached  
Valenciennes without difficulty,  
where I took the railway.

I had obtained a Belgium pass-  
port, but it has now been asked for.  
During this time Comman, always  
so devoted, remained in pris-  
on, and gave out that I was ill, so  
as to give me time to reach the  
frontier.

I hope he will not have been ill-  
treated; that would be, as you may  
suppose, a great grief for me.

But my dear Mr. DeGeorge, if I  
experienced a lively sentiment of  
joy when I found myself outside the  
fortress, I was very sadly impressed  
on passing the frontier; the cer-  
tainty that the Government would  
never set me at liberty, unless I con-  
sented to disfigure myself, was  
necessary to decide me to quit  
France; finally, it was necessary that  
I should be urged to this step by  
the desire of trying all means to  
console my father in his old age.

Adieu, my dear Mr. DeGeorge. Al-  
though free, I feel myself very un-  
fortunate. Be assured of my warm  
friendship, and if you can, try to  
be useful to my good Comman.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

**The Sleepiest Man in the World.**  
He is a Montanian, and a tyro.  
We have known him frequently  
drop into a sound snooze while stand-  
ing at his case "distributing," and  
with half a "take" of matter still in  
his hand. As a compositor, he  
usually takes a nap at the end of  
each session, (as often in broad  
day as any other time,) to be aroused  
therefrom only by the sneeze of  
one of the boys, or from some other  
unusual sound. If not particularly  
hungry, or engaged in an exciting  
conversation with the fellow oppo-  
site, he invariably sleeps between  
the courses, while at his meals. The  
other day, at noon, he started down  
the stairs of the office to go to his  
"hash," and after reaching the door-  
way leading to the street, he sud-  
denly yielded to Morpheus, leaned  
up against the broad door-jam, and  
enjoyed a profound nap, until some  
sound or jar awakened him, and  
having dreamed that he had actually  
been to dinner and tarried longer  
than usual, drew forth his toothpick  
and burrowed up stairs again, where he  
nervously rubbed his hands, hastily  
finished picking his teeth, jerked his  
coat and went to work. All these  
things we have seen ourselves; but his  
room-mates and intimate brother  
members of the craft tell us that on  
divers occasions, after retiring to his  
room to go to bed, he would get  
off his hat, perhaps one boot, and  
while contemplating the exertion  
necessary to finish the job of un-  
dressing, would actually set to do-  
zing. He would be found the next morn-  
ing still sitting in his chair, with his  
legs crossed, arms folded, head in-  
clined to one side, and snoring like  
a porpoise.—Herald (Montant),  
Herald.

**Nominations by the President.**  
On the 24th ult. the President  
made the following nominations:  
J. Van H. Hutchinson, of Arkansas,  
Minister resident to the Sandwich  
Islands.

Quaker appointments to Indian  
Agencies:  
Friend Howard White, Indian  
Agent, Omaha; Friend Laurie Tot-  
tem, for Kansas, Apaches and Co-  
manches; Friend Brenton Darling-  
ton, Upper Arkansas Agency; Al-  
bert L. Green, Upper Missouri Ag-  
ency; Friend E. Painter, Upper  
Platte Agency; Friend Reuben L.  
Roberts, Shawnee Agency, Kansas;  
Thos. H. Stanley, for Pottawatomie  
Agency, Kansas; Jacob M. Frach,  
for Pawnee, Missouri; Thos. Light-  
foot, for Great Nebraska Agency;  
Friend Z. McNeal, for the Sac and  
Fox Indians; Friend A. M. Jovey,  
for the Sante Sioux Agency; J. G.  
Tyson, for the Winnebago Agency;  
James Stanley, for the Osage River  
Agency; J. Richards, for the Dela-  
ware Indians in Kansas; Jos. New-  
son, for the Kansas Agency; Enoch  
Hoge, Superintendent of Indian Af-  
fairs for the Central Superintend-  
ency; Samuel M. Jomery, Superin-  
tendent for the Northern Superin-  
tendency.

"Julius, is you better dis morn-  
ing?" "No, I set got ober dat."  
"Am dere no hopes den, ob your  
discovery?" "Discovery ob what?"  
"Your discovery from de convales-  
cence what am fetching you on your  
back." "De deprents, Mr. Sun-  
day, ob de prognostication  
which amplify de disease—Should  
dey continue fatuall, de doctor  
tinks I set gone nigger; should dey  
not continue fatuall, he hopes dis  
colored individual wont die till  
another time. As I said before, it  
all depends on de prognostics, and  
till dese come to a head, dere am  
no telling wedder dis nigger will  
come to a discontinuation ob not."

**Homestead Act.**  
The new amendatory homestead  
act is as follows:

An act to amend "An act to ex-  
empt the homestead of families from  
forced sale on execution to pay  
debts," passed March 23, 1850. (S.  
& C. vol. 2, page 1,155.)

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the  
General Assembly of the State of  
Ohio, That sections one, two, six,  
and eight, of the above recited act  
be so amended as to read as follows:

SEC. 1. That the family homestead  
of each head of a family shall be  
exempt from sale and execution  
on any judgment or decree rendered  
on any cause of action accruing  
after the taking effect of this act;  
provided, that such homestead shall  
not exceed one thousand dollars in  
value.

SEC. 2. That the Sheriff or other  
officer executing any writ of execu-  
tion founded on any judgment or  
decree, such as is mentioned in the  
first section of this act, on applica-  
tion of the debtor, his wife, agent  
or attorney, at any time before sale,  
if such debtor have a family, and if  
the lands or tenements about to be  
levied upon, or any part or parcel  
thereof, shall be the homestead  
thereof, shall cause the inquest ap-  
praisers, upon their oaths, to set off  
such debt by metes and bounds a  
homestead not exceeding one thou-  
sand dollars in value; and the as-  
signment of the homestead so made  
by the appraisers shall be returned  
by the Sheriff or other officer along  
with his writ, and shall be copied by  
the Clerk into the execution docket;  
and if no complaint be made by  
either party, no further proceedings  
shall be had against the homestead;  
but the remainder of the debtor's  
lands and tenements, if any more he  
shall have shall be liable to sale on  
execution to pay the same as if it  
had not been so made; and if such  
act had not passed; provided, that  
upon complaint of either party,  
and upon good cause shown, the  
Court out of which the writ issued  
may order a re-appraisal and re-  
assignment of the homestead;  
provided, also, that in case no ap-  
plication be made as aforesaid dur-  
ing the lifetime of the debtor, such  
application may be made by the  
widow of the judgment debtor at  
any time before a sale.

SEC. 3. When the homestead of  
any debtor in execution shall con-  
sist of a house and lot of land, which  
in the opinion of the appraisers,  
will not bear division without man-  
ifest injury and inconvenience, the  
plaintiff in execution shall receive in  
full satisfaction of the debt, and shall  
be entitled to the same as if it  
had been so made; and if such  
homestead the amount over and  
above one hundred dollars annually,  
which shall be adjudged by the ap-  
praisers heretofore mentioned as a  
fair and reasonable rent for the same  
until the debts, costs and interest  
are paid. The said rent, over and  
above one hundred dollars, shall be  
payable in quarterly payments, com-  
mencing three months from the  
time of the levy of the execution,  
and the said rent may be paid to  
the plaintiff in execution or to his  
agent, or to the Clerk of the Court  
of Common Pleas of the county in  
which the said homestead is situated,  
and the said Clerk shall give to the  
persons paying the same a proper  
receipt, and enter the same upon the  
execution docket without charge;  
and in case said rent is not paid  
quarterly, as above provided for,  
or within ten days after each and every  
payment shall become due, then,  
and in that case, it shall be the duty  
of the officer in process and said  
agent, or to the Clerk of the Court,  
as is provided in other cases for the  
sale of real estate; provided, such  
homestead shall not be sold for less  
than its appraised value; and the  
plaintiff in execution may cause the  
said homestead to be re-appraised  
once in two years in the same man-  
ner as provided for in the second  
section of this act; and the said rent  
shall, after such re-appraisal, be  
paid in accordance with the said  
re-appraisal; but in case the  
said homestead, had been in any  
such re-appraisal, be appraised  
at less than one hundred dollars more  
than the next previous appraisal,  
the costs of such re-appraisal  
shall be paid by the plaintiff in ex-  
ecution.

SEC. 4. That original sections  
one, two, six and eight of said act  
be, and they are hereby repealed;  
provided, however, that the sec-  
tions so repealed shall continue in  
force to all debts contracted and  
liabilities incurred prior to the  
passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That it shall be lawful  
for any resident of Ohio, being the  
head of a family and not the owner  
of a homestead, to hold exempt  
from levy and sale as aforesaid,  
personal property, to be selected by  
such person, his agent or attorney,  
at any time before sale, not exceed-  
ing five hundred dollars in value  
in addition to the amount of chattel  
property to be estimated and ap-  
praised by two disinterested house-  
holders of the county, to be select-  
ed by the officer holding the execu-  
tion, who shall be sworn by such  
officer impartially to make such  
appraisal.

SEC. 6. When a homestead shall  
be charged with liens, some of  
which, as against them, preclude the  
assignment of a homestead to either  
the head of the family or the wife;  
and others of such liens do not  
preclude the allowance of such  
homestead, had, then of the pro-  
ceeds of such sale; after the pay-  
ment of the liens so precluding the  
allowance of such homestead, the  
balance, not exceeding five hundred  
dollars, shall be awarded, to the  
head of the family, or the wife, as  
the case may be, upon the applica-  
tion or either of them in person or

by agent or attorney, in lieu of such  
homestead.

SEC. 7. This act shall take effect  
and be in force from and after its  
passage.

A. T. WALLING,  
Speaker pro tem. of the House of  
Representatives.

T. J. GODFREY,  
President pro tem. of the Senate.  
Passed April 9th, 1899.

**An Elopement under Difficulties  
and Married at Last.**  
The Kenton Republican of last  
week says:

It is often said that the course of  
true love never runs smooth and  
many ardent lovers find it to be  
true.

This was the case with a young  
couple that arrived in this town a  
few days ago for the purpose of  
launching their craft on the sea of  
matrimony.

The story as we learn it is as fol-  
lows:

A youth by the name of Everett,  
residing within a dozen miles or so  
of Columbus, became enamored of a  
fair daughter of one of his neigh-  
bors and resolved to win her for his  
wife. The girl's father was not  
exactly pleased with the course  
matters were taking and put a veto  
on the young man's liberty to call  
at the house. But love, like coal  
oil on fire, becomes brighter the  
more you try to extinguish the  
flame, and so our young lovers re-  
solved to fly from friends and  
home.

On Sunday evening they took  
their departure for Indiana, but  
finding unexpected difficulties in the  
way, they turned their course to  
this place, where they arrived on  
the Monday night train and took  
rooms at the Reis House.

Fearing to remain long enough to  
send for some friends in the coun-  
try, they resolved to leave the hotel  
as early as possible to avoid pur-  
suit and capture. So procuring a  
team at the livery stable, they took  
an early start westward, but mis-  
sing the road they should have  
taken, were nearly to Ada before  
discovering their mistake. Some  
time in the afternoon they found  
the friends of whom they were in  
search and aid was at once proffered  
to procure the license.

By the time that was obtained it was  
late in the evening and the wedding  
was deferred till Wednesday morn-  
ing, when the marriage ceremony  
was duly performed, the train  
were made one, and after dinner  
they returned to the Reis House,  
ready to meet and heartily welcome  
any friends from home who might  
be on the lookout for their well-  
fare.

And sure enough, when the night  
train from the South arrived, it  
brought an uncle of the young  
lady, in search of the wanderers,  
but finding them already married  
and safely stowed away in the best  
room of the Reis House, he con-  
cluded to retire and will probably  
renew his acquaintance with them  
this morning.

They are a neat looking couple,  
rather young for such a move in  
life, but we sincerely wish them  
true happiness and a long and pros-  
perous life journey.

We learn that they belong to  
good families and when they return  
will no doubt be gladly welcomed  
back to home and friends.

The Imperialist, about which so  
much noise is made just now, is  
said to have been started and is now  
conducted by a parcel of New York  
Democrats, who are sincerely of  
the opinion, which we find so often  
expressed in the Democratic news-  
papers, that the Government of  
the United States is a failure, the  
Constitution no longer of any  
account, and the liberties of the  
people destroyed. There is strong  
probability of the correctness of  
this report. The difference be-  
tween the Imperialist and the Dem-  
ocratic press consists in this: The  
former offers a substitute for the  
popular fasces, the latter contents  
itself with simply pronouncing the  
experiment of self-government a  
delusion; the one carries its reason-  
ing forward to a practical conclu-  
sion, the other declines to help  
out of a predicament. As the Re-  
publicans have faith in the Gov-  
ernment, and believe the Constitu-  
tion capable of improvement by  
rigorous amendment, and insist that  
self-government is destined to have  
its vindication in a great nationality  
embracing the whole continent, it is  
absurd to charge them with the  
establishment of a newspaper in  
which to advocate a radical change  
in the form of government and the  
surrender of civil and political  
power into the hands of an autocrat.  
The Imperialist is the genuine fruit  
of Democratic assertions and argu-  
ment.—Cin. Commercial.

**KILLED.**—On last Saturday week,  
Wilbert Jones, whose parents re-  
side about a mile from Spring  
Hills, near the Logan county line,  
went to the woods with a team  
after wood, in company with a  
younger brother and another lad.  
While cutting down a tree, Wilbert  
attempted to get out of its way  
before it fell, but the limbs struck  
him, fracturing his skull, and killing  
him instantly.—Urbana Gazette.

A MAN who committed suicide a  
few days since in Detroit left a  
note, the first sentence of which  
read thus: "This world is full of  
trouble. Those that are not trou-  
bled naturally will make it so  
for themselves." And the poor man  
might have added that those who  
have real troubles bear them better  
than such have imaginary ones.

**The History of General Long-  
street's Letter.**

A writer in the Banner of the  
South, (Father Ryan's payer,) un-  
der date of Alexandria, Va., March  
24, says:

And now about that letter; and  
what I now say I have direct, as  
spoken by Longstreet himself, when  
in an adjoining county to this, last  
year, visiting a valued friend. He  
says that after the war closed he  
was in New Orleans, and also many  
other Confederate Generals, and on  
a certain occasion, being in con-  
versation with some of his brother  
officers, it was thought that they  
were looked upon with distrust and  
hate by the United States authori-  
ties, that a letter written by some  
one or more of those on the sub-  
ject would be a benefit to the south.  
Longstreet being the ranking Gen-  
eral, was pitched upon to write the  
letter. General Longstreet says he  
thought some expression from him,  
or all of them, accepting the situa-  
tion, would be of benefit to the  
South. He says the letter was  
written by himself, and afterward  
handed around among his brother  
officers for their considerations,  
some of whom approved altogether,  
some altered some of the expres-  
sions, and the letter was then re-  
turned to him (General Longstreet)  
for publication. It was published,  
and you know the storm it raised;  
and now comes the disgraceful part  
of the proceeding. Those very  
Generals who approved of that  
letter slunk from our loved Gen-  
eral, and left him alone to bear the  
brunt of the reproach called up to  
the South by that letter. Not one  
had the manliness to acknowl-  
edge that he knew anything of it;  
and General Longstreet, with that  
doggedness of disposition which  
rendered his corps invincible, said  
he was able to bear it all, and would  
not murmur; that that letter had  
caused trouble enough, let it stop  
with him.

Nor did he depart from his  
determination except on one oc-  
casion, just after the letter was pub-  
lished he met one of the Generals  
referred to above on the street, who  
immediately crossed to the other  
side, not wishing to recognize him.  
A few days afterward, as General  
Longstreet sat in the St. Charles  
Hotel in conversation with some  
friends, this General came in but  
did not recognize Long